

SOUTH DAKOTA CANCER REGISTRY (SDCR)

Reportable Diagnoses

1. Any neoplasm listed in the **International Classification of Diseases for Oncology**, Third Edition, 2000, with a behavior code of "2" or "3", **in situ or malignant**. This includes:

- ✓ Any *in situ* or malignant basal and squamous cell carcinoma originating in mucoepidermoid sites such as the lips, anus, vagina, clitoris, labia, vulva, scrotum or penis.
 - ✓ Any in situ or malignant cancer of the vulvar (VIN III), vaginal (VAIN III), and anal (AIN III) intraepithelial neoplasia.
2. Any brain and central nervous system tumor, **benign or malignant**.

Diagnoses that are **NOT** reportable

- ✓ Carcinoma *in situ* (CIS) of the cervix
- ✓ Intraepithelial neoplasia of the cervix (CIN) and prostate (PIN)
- ✓ Basal or squamous cell carcinoma of the non-mucoepidermoid sites of the skin

Key words **indicating** a reportable cancer

apparently	favor	probable	typical of
appears to	favors	suspect	
comparable with	malignant appearing	suspected	
compatible with	most likely	suspicious*	
consistent with	presumed	suspicious for	

* If the record contains the word "suspicious" and there is no positive biopsy or physician's clinical impression to support the cytology findings, the condition is not reportable.

Keywords that **do not** indicate a reportable cancer

equivocal	possible	cannot be ruled out
worrisome	questionable	potentially malignant or potential
suggests	worrisome	approaching
very close to	suspicious (cytology)	

List of Common Reportable Acronyms

AIN	Anal Intraepithelial neoplasia (III only)	PNET	Primitive neuroectodermal tumor
BALT	Bronchial associated lymphoid tissue	PPNET	Peripheral primitive neuroectodermal tumor
CASTLE	Carcinoma shoeing thymus-like element	RA	Refractory anemia
CPNET	Central primitive neuroectodermal tumor	RAEB	Refractory anemia with excess blasts
DCIS	Ductal carcinoma <i>in situ</i>	RARS	Refractory anemia with ringed sideroblasts
DIN	Ductal intraepithelial neoplasia	SALT	Skin associated lymphoid tissue
GISS	Gastrointestinal stromal tumor	SETTLE	Spindle epithelial tumor with thymus-like element
GIST	Gastrointestinal stromal carcinoma	VIN	Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia (III only)
GIST	Gastrointestinal stromal carcinoma (malignant)	VAIN	Vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia (III only)
LCIS	Lobular carcinoma in situ		
MALT	Mucosal associated lymphoid tissue		
MPNST	Malignant peripheral nerve sheath		

REPORTABLE CANCERS

A. All malignant tumors with a behavior code of /2 or /3 as listed in the ICD-O 3rd Edition (except those specifically excluded on the reverse side).

Adamantinoma (long bones, malignant, tibial only)	transformation only or dermoid with secondary tumor)
Adenoacanthoma	Cystadenocarcinofibroma
Adenocarcinofibroma	Cystadenocarcinoma
Adenocarcinoma	Cystadenofibroma (malignant endometrioid only)
Adenofibroma (malignant endometrioid only)	Cystosarcoma phyllodes (malignant only)
Adenoma (carcinoid bronchial and cylindroid bronchial only)	Cytopenia, refractory with multilineage dysplasia
Adenosarcoma	Dermatofibrosarcoma
AIN III (anal intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III)	Diktyoma (exclude benign)
Ameloblastoma (malignant only)	DIN III (ductal intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III)
Androblastoma (malignant only)	Disease (include only:
Anemia, refractory	alpha heavy chain
Angioendotheliomatosis	Bowen*
Angiomyosarcoma	Di Guglielmo
Angiosarcoma	Franklin
Argentaffinoma (malignant only)	gamma heavy chain
Arrhenoblastoma (malignant only)	Heavy chain NOS
Astroblastoma	Hodgkin
Astrocytoma (exclude subependymal and desmoplastic infantile)	immunoproliferative [NOS and small intestinal only]
Astrogloma	Letterer-Siwe
Blastoma*	mast cell, systemic tissue
Cancer*	Mu heavy chain
Carcinoid (exclude tumor of appendix, strumal, argentaffin tumor NOS, enterochromaffin-like cell NOS, and tubular)	Myeloproliferative, chronic, NOS
Carcinofibroma	Paget* [exclude of bone]
Carcinoma*	Sezary)
Carcinomatosis*	Disorder, myeloproliferative, chronic
Carcinosarcoma	Disorder, primary cutaneous CD30+
CASTLE (Carcinoma showing thymus-like element)	T-cell lymphoproliferative
Chloroma	Dysgerminoma
Cholangiocarcinoma	Ectomesenchymoma
Chondroblastoma (malignant only)	Endometriosis, stromal
Chondrosarcoma	Enteroglucagonoma (malignant only)
Chordoma	Ependymblastoma
Choriocarcinoma	Ependymoma (exclude myxopapillary)
Chorioepithelioma	Epithelioma* (NOS, basal cell, malignant, and squamous cell only)
Chorionepithelioma	Erythremia (acute and chronic only)
Class IV cytology	Erythroleukemia
Class V cytology	Erythroplasia, Queyrat*
Comedocarcinoma	Esthesioneuroblastoma
CPNET (central primitive neuroectodermal, NOS)	Esthesioneurocytoma
Cylindroma (exclude eccrine dermal, and skin)	Esthesioneuroepithelioma
Cyst (dermoid with malignant	Fibrochondrosarcoma
	Fibroedentinosarcoma
	Fibroepithelioma, of Pinkus type or NOS*
	Fibroliposarcoma
	Fibromyxosarcoma
	Fibro-odontosarcoma
	Fibrosarcoma
	Fibroxanthoma (malignant only)

Ganglioglioma (anaplastic)
 Ganglioneuroblastoma
 Gastrinoma (malignant only)
 Gemistocytoma
 Germinoma
 GIST-Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
 (malignant only)
 Glioblastoma
 Glioma (exclude nasal and subependymal)
 Gliomatosis cerebri
 Gliosarcoma
 Glomangiosarcoma
 Glucagonoma (malignant only)
 Granuloma (Hodgkin only)
 Hemangioendothelioma (malignant only)
 Hemangiopericytoma (malignant only)
 Hemangiosarcoma
 Hepatoblastoma
 Hepatocarcinoma
 Hepatocholangiocarcinoma
 Hepatoma (exclude benign)
 Hidradenocarcinoma
 Hidradenoma (malignant only)
 Histiocytoma (malignant fibrous only)
 Histiocytosis (malignant, and acute
 progressive X only)
 Histiocytosis, Langerhans cell,
 disseminated or generalized
 Hutchinson melanotic freckle (melanoma
 In situ only)
 Hypernephroma
 Immunocytoma
 Insulinoma (malignant only)
 LCIS, NOS (lobular carcinoma in situ)
 Leiomyosarcoma
 Lentigo maligna
 Leukemia (exclude granular lymphocytic)
 Linitis plastica
 Liposarcoma (exclude well differentiated
 liposarcoma, superficial)
 LN2 (of breast also called lobular neoplasia,
 grade 2 only)
 Lymphoendothelioma (malignant only)
 Lymphangiosarcoma
 Lymphoblastoma
 Lymphoepithelioma*
 Lymphoma
 Lymphosarcoma
 Macroglobulinemia, Waldenstrom
 Malignancy*
 Malignant*
 Mastocytoma (malignant only)
 Mastocytosis (malignant only)
 Medulloblastoma
 Medulloepithelioma
 Medulloblastoma
 Melanoma (exclude juvenile)
 Melanomatosis, meningeal
 Melanosis (precancerous only)
 Meningioma (malignant, anaplastic,

papillary, or rhabdoid only)
 Mesenchymoma (malignant only)
 Mesonephroma (exclude benign)
 Mesothelioma (exclude benign and cystic)
 Metaplasia, agnogenic myeloid
 Microglioma
 MPNST, NOS (malignant peripheral
 nerve sheath tumor)
 Mycosis fungoides
 Myelofibrosis (acute, chronic idiopathic,
 with myeloid metaplasia or as a result of
 myeloproliferative disease only)
 Myeloma
 Myelomatosis
 Myelosclerosis (megakaryocytic, acute,
 malignant or with myeloid metaplasia)
 Myelosis
 Myoblastoma (malignant granular cell only)
 Myoepithelioma (malignant only)
 Myosarcoma
 Myosis, stromal NOS or endolymphatic stromal
 Myxoliposarcoma
 Myxosarcoma
 Neoplasia, ductal intraepithelial, grade 3
 (of breast, also called DIN III)
 Neoplasia, intratubular germ cell
 Neoplasia, lobular, grade 2 of breast only
 (also called LN2)
 Neoplasia, squamous intraepithelial, grade
 3 (of anus, vulva and vagina only- also
 called, AIN III, VIN III and VAIN III)
 Neoplasm, malignant*
 Nephroblastoma
 Nephroma (exclude mesoblastic)
 Neurilemmoma (malignant only)
 Neurilemmosarcoma
 Neuroblastoma
 Neurocytoma, olfactory
 Neuroepithelioma
 Neurofibrosarcoma
 Neurosarcoma
 Nevus (malignant blue only)
 Odontosarcoma
 Oligoastrocytoma, mixed
 Oligodendroblastoma
 Oligodendroglioma
 Orchioblastoma
 Osteochondrosarcoma
 Osteoclastoma (malignant only)
 Osteofibrosarcoma
 Osteosarcoma
 Pancreatoblastoma
 Panmyelosis, acute only
 Papilloma, choroid plexus (anaplastic and
 malignant only)
 Papulosis, lymphomatoid
 Paraganglioma (malignant only)
 Paragranuloma, Hodgkin
 Perineural MPNST

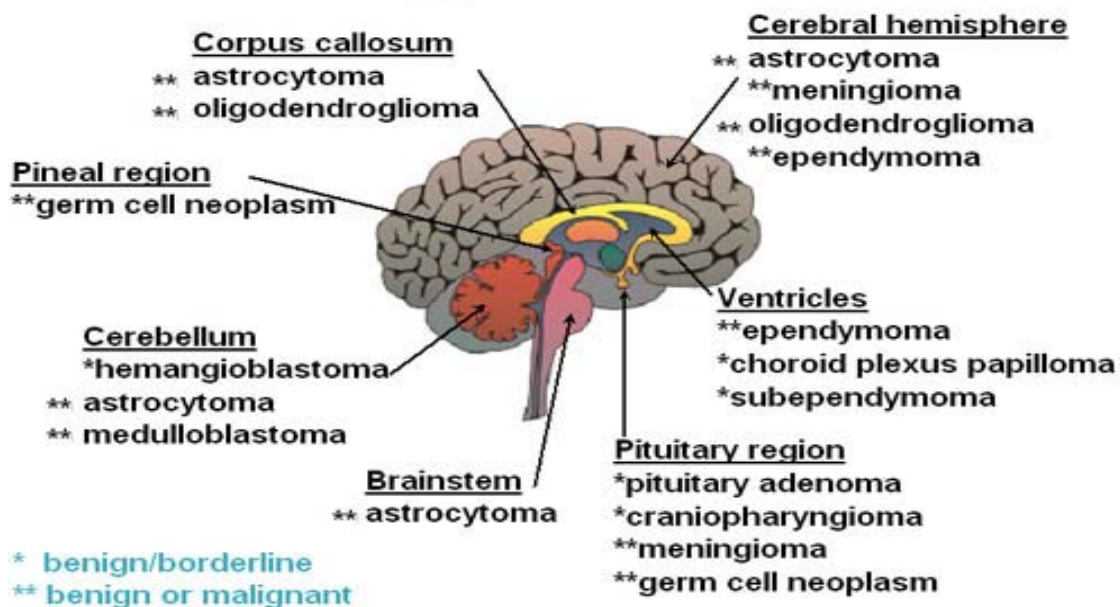
Perineurioma (malignant only)
 Pheochromoblastoma
 Pheochromocytoma (malignant only)
 Pilomatrixoma* (malignant only)
 Pineoblastoma
 Plasmacytoma
 PNET (primitive neuroectodermal tumor)
 Pneumoblastoma
 Polycythemia (proliferative, rubra vera, or vera)
 Polyembryoma
 Polyposis (malignant lymphomatous only)
 Porocarcinoma
 Poroma, eccrine (malignant only)
 PPNET (peripheral primitive neuroectodermal tumor)
 Preleukemia
 Pseudomyxoma peritonei
 Queyrat erythroplasia*
 Reticuloendotheliosis
 Reticulosarcoma
 Reticulosis (histiocytic medullary, malignant, pagetoid, and polymorphic only)
 Retinoblastoma
 Rhabdomyosarcoma
 Rhabdosarcoma
 Sarcoma (exclude well differentiated liposarcoma, superficial)
 Sarcomatosis (meningeal only)
 Schwannoma (malignant only)
 Seminoma
 SETTLE (spindle epithelial tumor with thymus-like element)
 Somatostatinoma (malignant only)
 Spermatocytoma
 Spiradenoma (malignant only)
 Spongioblastoma (polar or malignant only)
 Spongioneuroblastoma
 Stromatosis, endometrial
 Struma (malignant ovarii and Wuchernde Langhans only)
 Sympathicoblastoma
 Syndrome,
 5q deletion with myelodysplastic syndrome
 Hypereosinophilic
 Myelodysplastic
 NOS
 with 5q deletion syndrome
 therapy-related, NOS
 therapy-related, alkylating agent related
 therapy-related, epidopophyllotoxin related
 Preleukemic
 Sezary
 Synovioma (NOS and malignant only)
 Syringoma chondroid, (malignant only)
 Teratoblastoma, malignant

Teratocarcinoma
 Teratoma (embryonal, immature, malignant, and with malignant transformation only)
 Thecoma (malignant only)
 Thrombocythemia (essential, essential hemorrhagic, idiopathic, or idiopathic hemorrhagic)
 Thymoma (malignant or type C only)
 Tumor (include only:
 adenocarcinoid
 adrenal cortical (malignant only)
 alpha cell (malignant only)
 Askin
 Bednar
 beta cell (malignant only)
 Brenner (malignant only)
 Burkitt
 carcinoid, NOS (except of appendix)
 carcinoid (malignant only)
 desmoplastic small round cell
 embolus*
 endodermal sinus
 epithelial* (malignant only)
 Ewing
 fibrous, solitary (malignant only)
 follicular dendritic cell
 fusiform cell type* (malignant only)
 G cell (malignant only)
 gastrin cell (malignant only)
 gastrointestinal stromal (malignant only)
 germ cell
 giant cell (malignant only)
 glomus (malignant only)
 granular cell (malignant only)
 granulosa cell (malignant or sarcomatoid only)
 Grawitz
 interstitial cell (malignant only)
 intravascular bronchial alveolar
 Klatskin
 Krukenberg
 Leydig cell (malignant only)
 malignant* (any type)
 mast cell (malignant only)
 Merkel cell
 mesenchymal (malignant only)
 mesodermal, mixed
 metastatic*
 mixed pineal
 mixed salivary gland type (malignant only)
 mucocarcinoid
 Mullerian mixed
 neuroectodermal (exclude melanotic)
 nonencapsulating sclerosing
 odontogenic (malignant only)
 olfactory, neurogenic
 Pancoast
 peripheral neuroectodermal or

peripheral primitive neuroectodermal, NOS	spindle cell type* (malignant only)
peripheral nerve sheath (malignant only)	small cell type* (malignant only)
phyllodes (malignant only)	soft tissue (malignant only)
pineal parenchymal of intermediate differentiation	spindle cell type* (malignant only)
Pinkus*	spindle epithelial with thymus-like element or thymus-like differentiation
plasma cell	steroid cell (malignant only)
polyvesicular vitelline	sweat gland (malignant only)
Tumor (include only count:	teratoid/rhabdoid, atypical
primitive neuroectodermal	transitional pineal
rhabdoid, NOS	triton, malignant
rhabdoid/teratoid, atypical	trophoblastic, epithelioid
round cell, desmoplastic, small	vitelline, polyvesicular
Schminke	Wilm
secondary*	yolk sac
Sertoli-Leydig cell (poorly differentiated, with heterologous elements, sarcomatoid (malignant only)	Ulcer, rodent*
sinus, endodermal	VAIN III (vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia, grade 3)
small cell type* (malignant only)	VIN III (vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia, grade 3)
soft tissue (malignant only)	Vipoma (malignant only)
	Xanthoastrocytoma, pleomorphic

B. ALL brain and other central nervous system tumors, whether malignant or benign, occurring in any of the sites in the brain, meninges, spinal cord, cauda equina, a cranial nerve or nerves, or any other part of the central nervous system, and the pituitary gland, pineal gland, or craniopharyngeal duct. Various types of brain tumors can arise in various places in the central nervous system. The image below shows most of those sites and their histologies.

Histology and Location



Reference: http://training.seer.cancer.gov/ss_module00_bbt/unit02_sec05_c_histology.html
 accessed 27 June 2006.